

## NO. 326.



## Legislature of North Carolina.

(Continued from the previous page.)

### SENATE.

Monday, December 12.

Mr. Taylor presented a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of giving Solicitors of the State a fixed salary. Adopted.

Mr. Arrington, a resolution requesting the Governor to communicate any information relative to the investment of one portion of the surplus revenue of a profit; also, any proposals for borrowing it, received by him officially. Adopted.

Mr. Mosley presented a resolution and resolutions, relative to the qualifications of individuals to hold seats in the General Assembly. The first and second resolutions declare, that no person who shall not have resided usually in the Senatorial district from which he is chosen, for twelve months immediately preceding his election—that no person who does not possess three hundred acres of land in fee, both the equitable and legal interest in said district, are entitled to seats; and that any person or persons, acting openly or secretly, to receive the title for the mere purpose of qualification, and to convey back after such purpose is answered, is a palpable violation of the constitution, and a fraud upon its provisions.

The third resolution affirms, that if, after his election, he shall at any time, cease to hold the freehold aforesaid, he is not qualified.

The fourth resolution affirms, that the term eligible, used in the Constitution, refers to the day of election, and that the election of any person who shall, on that day, hold any office or place of trust or profit, &c., under the United States or any department thereof, or under this State, or under any other State or Government, the said election is null and void.

The fifth resolution affirms, that the acceptance by any person elected, after his election, of any office or place of trust or profit under the United States, &c., disqualifies such person from holding a seat.

The sixth resolution affirms the office of Postmaster to come within the prohibition in the Constitution, and declaring that the election of any Senator holding such appointment is null and void.

Mr. Mosley introduced resolutions, giving the Committee power to send or persons and papers, also prescribing what notice shall be given in taking depositions.

After considerable debate, part of which was of rather a personal and acrimonious character, the resolutions were laid on the table, on Mr. Mosley's motion.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, the bill relative to the election of Comptroller, was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Mosley, a resolution proposing evening sessions, for the consideration of the Revised Statutes was taken up. Mr. N. moved to amend it so as to sit during the sitting of the Legislature. Adopted. Mr. Fox moved to lay the resolution on the table.

He said if this revision was a mere compilation of the Statutes already in force, he could not see the use of consuming so much time about them. If they were not, it was impossible for members to vote understandingly, they would have to swallow the laws prepared for them. He did not see how his constituents were to be benefited by this revision. It was said the farmers of the country could readily turn to any law they desired to see. They could not do this without the book, and the expense would be so great they could not get it. It might benefit the bar, he dared to say it would. He did not come here to legislate for the bar. He was not, he said, voted for by a single lawyer, minister of the gospel or merchant, in his county, but by the yeomanry.

The motion was rejected by a large majority; and the resolution, having been further amended, so as to change the time of meeting from 3 o'clock to 2, was adopted.

The Senate took a recess to appoint their Committee on the disposition of the Surplus Revenue. The following gentlemen compose the Committee, viz: Messrs. Skinner, J. D. Hawkins, J. N. Bryan, George F. Davidson, Pelt, Joyner, Morehead, Hume, Spruill, Whitaker, Reinhardt, Carson and Kelly.

The engrossed bill to erect a new County by the name of Davis, out of a part of Rowan, passed its first reading.

The following engrossed bill from the Commons, passed its first reading, viz: a bill to amend the act for appointing Comptroller. [Provides that that officer shall enter on his duties the 1st January.]

On Mr. Jones' motion, the bill to amend the law relative to the time of paying in entry money, was taken up. Mr. J. explained the object of the bill. Heretofore the people had been in the habit of transacting this business through their members of Assembly. If no session should be held next winter, they would be unable to do this. His object was to postpone the time of payment until there should be a meeting of the Legislature. It would, he said, be very curious to force a man to travel to this city to pay into the Treasury the entry money for a small tract of land. His object was to promote the convenience of the people in all parts of the State.

Mr. Bryan thought all the inconvenience anticipated by his friend from Wilkes, might be easily got over. The Sheriff of the several counties had to make their returns, and the people might have this business done through them. After some other remarks from Mr. Jones and Mr. Carson, the bill was on motion of the latter, laid on the table.

Mr. Bryan, of Carteret and Jones, introduced a Resolution, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to enquire in what way members of the Legislature shall be proceeded against, where it is suggested by resolution that they are disqualified by the Constitution from holding seats. Adopted.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House a Memorial from Nathaniel Sims, of Cabarrus county, contesting the election of William S. Harris, the sitting member of that county. The same having been read,

Mr. Harris moved that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, expressing his confident belief that he should be able to convince the Committee that the allegations therein contained are frivolous and unwarranted notice.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Hon. William Norwood, resigning his office as a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. Read and accepted.

The engrossed bill from the Senate authorizing Clerks, and Clerks and Masters in Equity, in this State, to make title to real and personal estate sold under a decree of the Court—the engrossed bill providing for the biennial election of Public Printer and the engrossed bill to give to leasers of land a lien upon the crops of their leases, for the payment of the rent were read the first time and passed.

Mr. D. Jordan, from the joint select Committee raised on the subject of Public

Printing, reported a bill increasing the salary of that officer to \$1200, and devolving the duty of distributing the Laws and Journals on the Comptroller. Read the first time.

Mr. Graham presented a bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Columbia (S. C.) Rail Road Company. Read first time and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Hollingsworth presented a Memorial from the Trustees of the Donaldson Academy and Labor School in Fayetteville, asking an appropriation from the public funds in aid of said Institution. Referred, on Mr. McNeill's motion, to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported the bill to incorporate the General Mining and Manufacturing Association, with an amendment; which was concurred in and the bill passed its second reading.

The following revised Bills passed their third reading, viz: Concerning the mode of choosing Senators and Representatives in Congress—Concerning Attorneys at Law—and concerning Constables. Several others passed their second reading.

### SENATE.

Tuesday, December 13.

Mr. Marshall presented the Memorial of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, praying the State to become interested in said Rail Road. Read and ordered to be sent to the Commons.

Mr. Kelly, from the Committee on Claims, a Resolution in favor of James Thompson, of Iredell county, directing the Public Treasurer to pay him twenty two dollars, which he had previously paid for land of which he has been divested. After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Davidson, Jones, Kelly, Dobson, Morehead and Carson participated, the resolution was rejected, 13 to 36.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the Resolution introduced yesterday, by Mr. Mosley, was taken up. Mr. T. moved an amendment thereto, declaring that Post-masters, Solicitors, County Attorneys, Entry Takers, County Trustees, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Coroners, Notaries Public, County Surveysors, Registers and Constables, are disqualified by the Constitution from holding seats in the Senate. Mr. Edwards moved that the Resolution, together with the amendments lie on the table and be printed. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the Resolutions prescribing the mode of proceeding in contested elections were taken up; on his motion the 1st Resolution amended so as to give the Chairman of the Committee on elections, power to administer an oath. He moved further to amend them, by striking out the second Resolution, (prescribing what notice shall be given when depositions are taken out of the State.) Upon this motion an extended debate took place, between Messrs. Hall, Bryan, Morehead, and Edwards. The motion was rejected, and the Resolution as amended, adopted.

Mr. Hall introduced a Resolution affirming that the word "eligible" in the Constitution, has reference to the day of election. Laid on the table.

Mr. McCormick introduced a bill fixing the time for perfecting titles to land for entries already made and paid for. Passed its first reading.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The whole sitting was spent until nearly 2 o'clock, in the consideration of the Revised Code. The following bills passed their third reading and were sent to the Senate for concurrence, viz: Concerning the Election of President and Vice President—to reduce into one act, the several acts relating to Pilots—Providing for the appointment of Notaries Public—Concerning the surveying of Pocosins or low lands—Concerning Corporations—Concerning Treasurer of State—Concerning Secretary of State—to prevent the abatement of suits in certain cases—Concerning bail in civil cases—to prevent the destruction of oysters—Concerning mad dogs—Prescribing what shall be evidence—Concerning Wardens of the Poor.

The bill to incorporate the General Mining and Manufacturing Company, passed its third reading.

Mr. J. W. Lane moved to take up the resolution from the Senate, fixing the 2d day of January on which to adjourn sine die.

Mr. McNeill and Mr. Graham opposed the motion to consider, on the ground that no possible good, and much probable evil would result from the adoption of the resolution. The House refused to consider, 65 to 44.

Mr. Rayner moved to send a proposition to the Senate, proposing at 12 o'clock tomorrow, to go into the election of a Solicitor of the 1st Judicial District, viz: J. L. Bailey, whose term of office has expired.

Mr. Stallings moved to lay the motion on the table, which, after some conversational debate, was agreed to.

### SENATE.

Wednesday Dec. 14.

Mr. Baker presented a memorial from the citizens of Burke and Yancy, praying the erection of a new county. Referred.

Reports from Committees: Mr. Montgomery, from the committee on Proposition and Grievances, reported the bill to erect a new county out of a part of Montgomery, without amendment. On Mr. Kelly's motion, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Carson, from the committee to whom the petition of sundry citizens of Lincoln

and Rutherford, praying the erection of a new county out of Montgomery, was referred, reported a bill for that purpose. Passed its first reading.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on Private Bills, reported a bill, heretofore referred to that committee to incorporate the Salem Manufacturing Company, and recommended its passage. Read the second time.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Norfolk and Edenton Rail Road, read the first time.

Received several revised bills from the Commons viz: A bill concerning constables; a bill concerning attorneys at law; a bill concerning the election of Senators and Representatives in Congress, (which latter was amended on the several motions, of Messrs. J. W. Bryan, Edwards & Moore,) which passed their first, second and third readings, and were ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Melrose introduced two memorials from the county of Orange, against a division of that county. Referred to a committee of the whole House.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Taylor of Granville obtained leave of absence until Saturday morning.

A bill fixing the time for perfecting titles to land, heretofore entered and paid for, was read the second and third times and passed.

On Mr. Bryan's motion the bill establishing a seventh Judicial District, was taken up, amended, on his motion, and passed its third reading.

Mr. Hall moved to take up a resolution introduced by him on yesterday, declaring the meaning of the term eligible in the constitution. Mr. Bryan deprecated the taking up the resolution. The House was harmoniously co-operating in the dispatch of business, and he trusted that nothing would be done to disturb this harmony. The discussion of this resolution would produce excitement. Mr. Hall did not think it would produce any excitement. It was the mere construction of a word in our vernacular tongue. He wished the construction which ought to be placed on the word eligible, to be decided by the Senate for his convenience, and that of the other members. Had he supposed that his resolution would have produced any excitement, he would have had nothing to do with it. Mr. Joyner expressed the same views with Mr. Bryan. The motion was lost—ayes 22, noes 26.

Received from the Commons sundry revised bills, which were ordered to lie on the table. The bill declaring that shares of stock in incorporated companies shall be deemed and taken as personal property, and the bill increasing the liabilities of sheriffs, passed their third readings. The bill empowering courts of record to change names passed its second and third readings. The revised bill ascertaining the mode of proving book accounts, passed its second and third readings.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

David H. Kenyon, the member elect from the county of Pasquotank, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John B. Muse, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Gilliam, from the committee on the revised code, reported the following bills, which were read the first time, viz: A bill concerning Strays; a bill concerning the Attorney General and Solicitors; and a bill prescribing a mode for the partition of real and personal estate.

A message from the Senate, transmitting a memorial and report from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, which were read and referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on the revised statutes, reported the following bills, which passed their first reading, viz: A bill concerning lunatics and idiots; a bill concerning iron and gold mines; a bill concerning fences; a bill concerning weights and measures; and a bill authorizing attachments to issue for the recovery of debts, and directing the proceeding thereon.

The revised bill concerning quarantine, and to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases, and the bill concerning religious societies and congregations, were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road Company, which was read the first time and passed, and on motion of Mr. Fisher, referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Hoskins presented the following resolution, which was read and adopted: Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to enquire into the expediency of amending the laws of this State, with regard to the election of Electors for a President and Vice President of the United States, the election of members of Congress to the House of Representatives, of Sheriffs, and of Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, so as to cause the election for the aforesaid several officers to be held on the same day throughout the State, for the several years in which they are respectively required by law to be elected; and also to make such other and further amendments in the aforesaid laws as they may deem most desirable; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

A message from the Senate proposing that the two Houses hold evening sessions, from and after the 14th inst; commencing at three o'clock, and to be continued from day to day; at which no proposition shall be considered but bills reported by the Committee on the Revised Code; and that the Joint Select Committee have leave to hold their sessions during the sitting of the two Houses, and asking the concurrence of this House. The said message was, on motion of Mr. Hake, laid on the table.

Mr. Nye introduced a bill making compensation to the Jurors of Ashe county, which was read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

### THURSDAY, DEC. 15.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Bryan, a message was sent to the other House, to hold a Family meeting, to elect a Senator to the Senate.

Mr. J. W. Bryan presented the following resolutions, viz: Resolved, That a large portion of the Surplus Revenue which has accumulated in the Treasury of the United States, but which is not the Public Lands, that were ceded to the General Government, for certain purposes specified in the deeds of cession; and that the object of this session having been accomplished, the said lands, or their proceeds, in justice, belong to the State.

Resolved, As the opinion of this General Assembly, that any act by which the Congress of the United States shall give the Public Lands to the States in which they are situated, or any act by which the minimum price at which these lands are now sold, shall be reduced, would seriously affect the prosperity of all the old States, and do great injustice to those States by which they were originally ceded to the Confederacy.

Resolved, further, As the opinion of this General Assembly, that the Public Debt having been extinguished, and the object for which the cession of the respective portions of the Public Domain by the States which originally held them, having been accomplished, that such disposition of the Public Lands, or the proceeds thereof, ought to be made among the States of the Union, as shall be proportioned to the respective sacrifices and expenditures incurred by them in support of the United States; or, at least, in proportion to their federal population.

Resolved, That the power to tax is a right conferred upon Congress by the Constitution of the United States, and that the said Congress is the Constitutional Judge of what amount of Revenue ought to be raised; and to call from the people, in the shape of taxes or duties, more money than is demanded by the wants of Government, is an abuse of that right or power.

Resolved, That the Tariff Compromise Act was passed in good faith, and ought to be observed; and any act on the part of Congress to disturb its provisions or frustrate its operation, would be regarded as unjust, and a violation of good faith.

Resolved, That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to transmit copies of these Resolutions to the Senators and Representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The bill to incorporate the Salem Manufacturing Company, read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Fox presented a resolution proposing that the two Houses adjourn, sine die on the 3d day of January. Adopted.

On Mr. Hargrave's motion, a message was sent to the other House, proposing to postpone the election of Solicitor for the 1st District, until Monday.

The bill to incorporate the Edenton and Norfolk Rail Road, passed its second reading. Referred.

The two Houses proceeded this day, according to previous arrangement, to elect a Judge to supply Judge Strange's vacancy; the name of Owen Holmes, Esq. having been added to the nomination.

Those who voted for Mr. Bailey are, Messrs. Waddell, (Speaker,) Albright, Bryan, of Carteret and Jones, Barnett, Barney, Carson, Cooper, of Gates, Davidson, Dockery, Goddard, Hargrave, Joyner, Jones, Lindsay, Melcher, Mosley, Mays, Montgomery, Morehead, Moore, Myers, Pelt, Redding, Skinner, Spruill, and Williams.

Those who voted for Mr. Holmes are, Messrs. Arrington, Baker, Bryan, of Craven, Bunting, Cooper, of Martin, Dobson, Edwards, Evans, Fox, Hall, Hawkins, Houlder, Hume, Kerr, Kelly, Marshall, Melrose, Mosley, McCormick, Reid, Reinhardt, Sanders, and Whitaker—23.

Mr. Mosley made a motion to send a message to the House to ballot on Monday for a Judge in place of Judge Norwood resigned, and nominated Hon. Frederick Nash, of Hillsborough. Agreed to. Adjourned till 3 o'clock.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Jordan introduced a bill to incorporate the Rockfish Manufacturing Company of Fayetteville, which passed its first reading.

A message from the Senate, proposing to go into an election on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, to fill the vacancy in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, occasioned by the resignation of Hon. William Norwood. Agreed to.

Mr. Graham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a general law upon the subject of legitimizing persons and altering names, reported that the subject is fully embodied in one of the revised statutes now before the House, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. Concurred in.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on the revised statutes, reported a bill to provide for the collection and management of a revenue for this State, which passed its first reading.

Received a message from the Senate, informing that Messrs. Spruill and Fox, are appointed on their part to superintend the election for a Judge of the Superior Courts, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Strange. Messrs. Granberry and McNeill were appointed on the part of this House; whereupon the House proceeded to vote *sine die*, as follows:

For Owen Holmes—Messrs. Averett, Braswell, Byrd, Caldwell, Callaway, Casper, Chambers, Carr, Cotten, Courts, Crawford, Criz, Daniel, Davis, Dunn, George, J. Guinn, L. A. Guinn, Bartley, Hawkins, Haywood, Henry, Hoke, Holland, Hollingsworth, Hooker, Howerton, Hutcheson, Irian, Jarman, D. Jordan, Judkins, Kanan, Kenyon, J. W. Lane, W. A. Lee, J. F. Lee, Neelin, Marshall, Mays, McNeill, Neale, Nye, A. Perkins, Reid, Redback, Roberts, Simpson, Sloan, Smith, Speller, Spiers, Stallings, Stuckard, Tomlinson, Tutun, Walker, Ward, Watson, R. Whitley, K. Whitley, Williams—61.

For John L. Bailey—Messrs. Adams, Bean, Brummett, Campbell, Clayton, Clement, Covington, Cox, Davenport, Eaton, Ezell, Faison, Farrow, Fisher, Fleming, Gales, Gary, Gee, Gillespie, Gilliam, Grady, Graham, Granberry, Guthrie, W. J. Harris, W. Harris, Hill, Horton, Hoshins, Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan, N. J. King, W. B. Lane, Lindsay, Lundermill, L. Matthews, C. W. Matthews, E. F. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, Moore, McAllister, McClellan, McRae, Patton, J. W. Perkins, Petty, Pinkston, Rayner, Satterthwaite, Smallwood, Smith, Thomas, Fritchard—54.

For E. F. Moore—Mr. Moore. Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the subject of the contested election of William S. Harris, the member from Cabarrus, reported unfavorably to the sitting member; and Mr. Satterthwaite, on behalf of the minority of that Committee, made a counter report.

[The disqualification alleged against Mr. Harris, in the Report of the majority of the Committee, is that at the time of his election, he was not 21 years of age. The minority Report, which is admirably drawn up, contends that there is no evidence to substantiate this allegation; but, that, if there were, that under the Constitution, it is no disqualification.]

The question being on the adoption of the Resolution, reported by the majority, that the seat of William S. Harris be vacated, Mr. Harris addressed the House as follows:

Mr. SPEAKER—As I am deeply interested in this subject, I beg leave to offer a few remarks in vindication of the trust confided to my care. I as-

sume you, sir, that it is with no inconsiderable feeling of regret, that I am compelled to avail myself of the privilege of defending the trust reposed in me, and discharge the responsibility which the peculiar circumstances of my situation have devolved upon me. But, however much I may feel that it is a matter of duty and abiding regret, I have the consolation to know that this controversy, from the beginning to the present time, was not of my making. Notwithstanding my youth and inexperience, the usage of Parliamentary discipline, I hesitate not in case in dilemma to what I believe to be the distance of my burden and sacred duty, to defend this high trust which the good-will of a majority of my constituents has reposed in me. I look upon that majority, not only as an evidence of their will, clearly expressed, but as a mandate imperative in its character; because it comes directly and legitimately from the people, in their sovereign and primary capacity. And above all other considerations, I deem it my duty to me that the people whom I have been chosen to represent are not deprived of the high and sacred privileges which belong them as American citizens. I contend that it is not within the pale of the authority of the Legislature, to disfranchise, that people, or interpose any barriers to the freedom of the elective franchise, except in cases of clear Constitutional disqualification. To deprive the citizens of Cabarrus of the benefits of representation, by voting my seat in this body, is a subject of the highest importance, and full of the most weighty concerns; and so much, I deem it will be calmly, impartially, and dispassionately considered independent of any political bias. I take the House, after having attentively reflected upon the Report, will decide and carefully discriminate upon the charge and the evidence upon which that charge is presented. According to the Report of the majority of the Committee, the charge rests entirely upon the ground of my having a seat at the time of my election; upon this charge the House will be enabled to decide. It will devolve upon this House, to determine upon the validity of the testimony in reference to that matter. The Committee have justly rejected the testimony in every other point of view, as trifling and unimportant matter, and as unworthy of their consideration.

This, sir, is perhaps the first time in the history of this country, that a man has been arraigned on the charge of being a youth. It is the first time, sir, that I have learned that youth is an atrocious crime; and if it is considered in a criminal point of view, I acknowledge that it may be sufficient to warrant a persecuting fury and vindictive spirit of oppression.

I wish, sir, to attach no blame to the Committee; for clearly binds me to suppose that they reported in accordance with their best judgment, and for the reasons which they have made known—and upon which I shall feel free to offer my comment. If, sir, I believed for a moment that I was not Constitutionally entitled to a seat in this body, I should immediately tender my resignation, and go home, where I could perhaps find richer enjoyment than the angry scenes of political excitement can possibly afford. But, sir, I was clearly satisfied on this point before I became a candidate for the high and responsible station which I now occupy. As regards the Constitution, I think, sir, I stand upon high and elevated ground. That instrument is entirely silent in reference to the age of members of this body—and I believe that its silence is conclusive evidence of a direct and positive approval of minors taking their seats in the House.

I have always understood that it was a great and cardinal principle of Constitutional law, the whatever is expressly stated excludes that which may be implied.

Some gentlemen have asserted that this was a great Constitutional matter, and that the question of my eligibility constituted a subject of surprising magnitude, inasmuch as it will exert such an important bearing upon the qualifications of members in future. They have in vain been solicited to point out a Constitutional prohibition in regard to the age of members; but have been unable to comply.

I contend, sir, that it is not in the power of the Legislature to go beyond the pale of the authority of that sacred instrument which they have solemnly sworn to support, to search for other qualifications than those that have been provided by the wisdom of the framers of the Constitution.

It has doubtless become a subject of enquiry, by whom this matter has been so vehemently prosecuted.

Circumstances have led me to believe and justice to myself and those whom I represent, impel me to avow it, that it has been prosecuted, not only to gratify the chafed ambition of the petitioner, but to gratify the malignant spleen and persecuting malice of a certain gentleman now in the House, to whom I have never "lent the supple hinge of the knee," and because of this, my resolution has become necessary to satisfy his of-fended pride, and appease the thunders of his wrath. That gentleman, whom I could name, if it were necessary, has acted towards me in this matter, in a manner, eminently unbecoming; but doubtless, his political and personal tergiversation constitutes between himself and the petitioner, the bond of brotherhood, and the seal of peace and com-panionship. But, Mr. Speaker, as it was not my intention to trespass long upon the patience of the House, I shall only further say, that trusting in the justice of my cause, I confidently throw myself upon the intelligence and magnanimity of the members of this body. I know that it is only necessary to appeal to the judgment, and magnanimity of this House, which as it is the fountain of law, ought to be the citadel of justice. And if justice be like the statutes of her divinity, "unswayed by party rage," blind alike to the ornaments of argument, and the tinsel of rhetoric, but attentive to the voice of truth, I feel that I have nothing to fear.

When Mr. H. concluded, on motion, the Report of the Committee was made the order of the day for Saturday.

### SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 17.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the General Mining and Manufacturing Association, passed its second reading. Mr. Kelly moved that the bill lie on the table. Rejected. Passed its third reading. It is a law.

The bill to pay the Jurors in Ashe county, passed its first, second and third readings.

The bill amending the several acts relative to the time of paying in entry money, was read the first and second time, amended on motion of Mr. Carson, and was rejected.

Mr. Bryan of Carteret, introduced a bill to incorporate the Central Rail Road Company, which passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

The revised bill concerning the Treasurer of the State, was read the first and second time, was amended, on the several motions of Mr. Carson, so as to give the Treasurer 21 days to give his bond. Mr. Morehead moved to amend the bill further, by making the penalty of the bond \$50,000, instead of \$25,000. Upon this motion, Mr. Carson demanded the yeas and nays. Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Cooper of Gates, Dobson, Dockery, McCormick, Morehead, Pelt, Sanders and Skinner—7. Those who voted in the negative are, Messrs. Albright, Arrington, Baker, Bryan, of Craven, Bryan, of Carteret, Bunting, Carson, Cooper, of Ma-



Edwards, Burns, Van Gorder, Hall, Hadden, ...  
The Revised bill concerning religious societies of congregations, was read the first, second and third times, and ordered to be enrolled.

# Charlotte:

Friday, December 29, 1836.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing that the General Assembly adjourn on the day of January next. Mr. Clement moved that said message be laid on the table. The question thereon was decided in the negative. The action then recurring on the passage of the Resolution, it was negatived.

The resolution heretofore presented by Mr. Crawford (proposing that this House hold Evening Sessions from and after the 14th instant, commencing at 6 o'clock, and to be continued from day to day, which no proposition shall be considered except as reported by the Committee on the Revised Bill) was taken up, amended so as to substitute the 17th for the 14th inst. and adopted.

A message from the Senate proposing that an election be held on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock, for members in Congress, from and after the 4th of March next. Agreed to.

Mr. Moore from the Committee on the Revised Statutes, reported the following bills, which passed at first reading, viz: A bill to regulate decesses; a bill concerning the appointment and duties of a coroner in each County.

Mr. J. W. Gulon, from the same Committee, reported the following bills, which also passed at first reading, viz: A bill to establish a fund for Internal Improvement, and to establish a Board for management thereof; a bill concerning the regulation of Statutes; a bill concerning incorporated towns; a bill to enable women, in certain cases, to maintain actions of slander; a bill regulating business; a bill concerning the Supreme Court; a bill concerning Charities.

Mr. D. Jordan presented a memorial of the Directors of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Fedsal Rail Road Company, praying aid of the Legislature in completion of their work. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Hill introduced a memorial of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, praying an increase of their Capital Stock. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Gilliam introduced a resolution to vacate the seat of John A. Averitt, the member from Onslow, on the ground of his having held the office of master in that county, before and at the time his election. The resolution was read and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

In introducing this resolution, Mr. G. made some very appropriate remarks touching the duty of the Legislature, at this its first session under the new Constitution. He said that it ought to be the proper construction to be placed on the instrument as a precedent for future times, that both the Legislature and the people may, in the future, be apprised of its true meaning, and the identical Charter of our rights be kept inviolate. And this ought to be done, not only and directly, without reference to us, but it may be indirectly, or as to how it may operate on our arrangements.

Mr. Rayner presented a resolution to vacate the seat of James Calloway, one of the members from Onslow, on the ground of his having held the office of Entry-taker of that county at the time of his election; also a resolution to vacate the seat of Dillon Jordan, a member from Onslow, on the ground of his having, at the time of his election, and on taking his seat in this House, held the office of County Solicitor or Attorney, and of Notary Public, for that County. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

In submitting these resolutions, Mr. R. indulged in a strain of very severe and pointed remarks on the course pursued by the Van Buren party, in relation to these contested seats. He had not proceeded far, before he was called to order by the Speaker, for a reflection cast upon the Chair. He moved his seat, and Messrs. Hicks, Caldwell, Gill, Fisher, and D. Jordan successively took the floor, but scarcely began their remarks, before they were also pronounced out of order by the Chair. The temper of the House was greatly excited, and much confusion prevailed for a few moments. The motion of reference was, however, at length put, and the troubled ocean became calm.

Mr. Adams introduced a bill giving to the Courts authority to abolish the offices of County Treasurer and Commissioner of Public Buildings; which was read the first time and read, and on motion of Mr. Moore, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hollingsworth introduced a bill to regulate the manner of receiving lists of taxable property; which passed at first reading.

Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to incorporate the Rock-Manufacturing Company of Fayetteville, with amendments. Read the second time, amended, and passed.

A message from the Senate, informing that they passed the engrossed bill to amend an act for more uniform and convenient administration of justice in this State, passed in 1836, and asking concurrence of this House. The bill was read first time and passed.

## A LUCKY KICK.

The Boston Atlas of Thursday says:—Two or three boys, sons of a poor widow living in this city, were walking through Charter street yesterday forenoon, one of them saw an old shoe on the ground, which he kicked till a roll of paper fell out, which, on examination, proved to be bank bills. He took them to his mother, and found by counting that there was between 9 and \$10,000. The bills were all \$100, dated 1816 and issued by three banks—one in New Orleans, one in Charleston, (S. C.) and one in a town in Virginia. The neighbors got notice of the affair, and flocked in to examine the bills, which they declared counterfeit. The man, alarmed at this, commenced denying them, and had been between 300 and \$400, when she was stopped.

There is a difference of opinion as to the bills being genuine, some of our most experienced bankers pronouncing them good, while others say that they are forged. It is supposed that the shoe was thrown from a rubbish heap from an old building now undergoing repairs, but no one can tell how it came there. Steps will immediately be taken to ascertain the character of the notes, and they will meanwhile be deposited in a safe for safe keeping.

Query.—Is it more disagreeable to have an upper lip for your dinner, or no dinner for your appetite.



# Charlotte:

Friday, December 29, 1836.

Congress is doing nothing of importance. Having concluded the President's Message we shall be able to give a greater variety to our readers next week.

An attempt has been made by Mr. Sims, to vacate the seat of W. S. Harris, the member from Cabarrus county. The report of the Committee was made the order of the day for Saturday. On Saturday, after considerable debate, the House of Commons confirmed his seat by a vote of 77 to 32.—More next week.

**Election of Senator.**—The Legislature of this State, on 20th instant, according to a previous agreement between the two Houses, proceeded to the election of a Senator in Congress, for six years from the 4th of March, 1837. There was no person in nomination except Judge Strange, though Gov. Owen, of Bladen, was voted for by the Whigs generally. The result was the election of Judge Strange, he having received 57 votes. Thus, by the criminal negligence of the Whigs in Pasquotank, we have fixed upon us, for the next six years, a thorough disciple of the caucus school of politics.

**Comptroller.**—On the 20th inst. the two Houses also proceeded to the election of Comptroller, Messrs. Wm. F. Collins and Ralph M'Nair being in nomination, which resulted in the election of Mr. Collins by a majority of 14 votes. We will give the votes hereafter. On Wednesday, the two Houses were to elect a Treasurer.

**New County.**—The bill to erect a county out of a part of Rowan, passed its third and last reading in the Senate, on the 20th, and is therefore a law.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road, held in Columbia, on the evening of the 20th inst. C. G. Memminger, Esq., was appointed to proceed to Raleigh to promote the passage by the Legislature of this State, the Acts passed by the Legislature of South Carolina, for amending the Charter of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company, and for conferring Banking privileges on the same.

On the 20th inst. a fire in Augusta destroyed seventeen or eighteen stores, and a large number of tenements and out-houses in their rear. The loss is estimated at 150,000.

**Calamitous Fire—the General Post Office—the City Post Office and the Patent Office burnt!**—We are indebted to our attentive Washington Correspondent for a letter by the Express Mail, conveying the distressing intelligence that, on Thursday morning last, just before day, the Post Office Department was discovered to be on fire; and was speedily reduced to ashes! The fire originated in the Cellar in the City Post Office, among the fuel stowed away there, and strong suspicions are entertained that it was the work of an incendiary.—Most of the papers belonging to the General Post Office were saved, but nothing was rescued from the City Post Office or the Patent Office—the latter of which was the repository of all the models for which Patents have ever been taken out. This is truly a National loss. All the Mails received that night for delivery were burnt, including, of course, all Letters.—*Rel. Reg.*

Lewis F. Linn has been re-elected to be a Senator of the United States from the State of Missouri, for six years from 3d March, by the unanimous vote of the Legislature of that State.

O. H. Smith has been chosen a Senator of the United States (to succeed Mr. Hendricks) from the State of Indiana. The Globe of yesterday claims him as a supporter of the next Administration. The Cincinnati Whig declares him to be "a staunch and talented Whig." Such is also the character given to him by other journals.

Colonel W. H. Wharton, who, we perceive by the New Orleans papers, has been appointed Commissioner from Texas, to the Government of the United States, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by his Secretary, Colonel Wolfe, and took lodgings at the National Hotel.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The Pittsburg Advocate of the 14th instant says: "Accidents upon the Western waters thicken upon us. By last evening's Western mail we learn that the steamboats Commerce, Cahawba, and John Hancock have either been sunk or torn to pieces, by accidents or carelessness, and in one of them the loss of a life and several wounded. Cargo generally destroyed."

**St. Louis.**—The population of the city of St. Louis, as taken by the Sheriff of the County of St. Louis, is ascertained to be 10,496; and that of the residue of the county 79,083.

**Cotton Manufactures.**—There were manufactured in this country during the past year one hundred and twenty millions of yards of American prints!

The Legislature adjourned on Wednesday. A large quantity of business thus daily transacted, some of which was of much importance.

The Court of Appeals last established, consisting of all the Judges, is abolished, and two Appeal Benches are now formed; one consisting of the Chancellors, for Equity cases, and the other of the circuit judges, for cases of common Law. The chief objection (that of a conflict of Jurisdiction) which attended this system on its trial some years ago, is now removed by the Court of Equity being required, in all cases of disputed power, to follow the decision of the Court of Law.

**Banking Privileges** have been granted to the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company, under guarded restrictions. The State has subscribed to the Stock one million of dollars, out of the surplus revenue. The accomplishment of this great undertaking is now absolutely secure.

Sixty thousand dollars are appropriated to the College, for building another tenement, a Library Hall, purchasing books, &c. &c. \$40,000 for extending the Columbia Canal—\$20,000 for repairing the State road—\$7000 for improving the navigation of the Wateree River,—\$3000 for Lynche's Creek, &c. &c.

In objects of public utility, as well as in the settlement of many private claims the Legislature has been very liberal. A liberality, however, not more than is accordant with the flourishing resources of the State, as well as the sentiment of the people.—*Columbia Telescope.*

**Florida Campaign.**—In compliance with a request of the War Department, His Excellency Gov. Butler, has ordered a draft of 300 men from the 7th and 8th Brigades, South Carolina Militia, and appointed Maj. Hardee, to command them, who gallantly accepted the appointment.—*Char'a Cour.*

The above is not precisely accurate.—The Governor, we understand, received a requisition for 300 men, from Gen. Jesup, which he forwarded to Washington City, informing the War Department that it will be complied with immediately upon their sanctioning it, and supplying the Executive of this State with the necessary funds for equipping the troops.

Considering the uncertain relations that seem to subsist between the U. S. Government and its commanding Generals—and remembering the sufferings and individual expenses to which the Carolina troops were subjected, in last winter's campaign, for want of supplies from the proper quarter—it is evident, we think, that the course adopted by the Governor is necessary and judicious. In the mean time, preparatory orders have been giving, and the organization of the Battalion is proceeding.—*Col. Tel.*

We understand that Santa Anna is expected to pass through this place, in a day or two on his way to Washington City.—*ib.*

The Naches Courier of the 16th ult. states the Hon. George Poindexter has met with a very serious accident, which it is feared will have a fatal result. During the night before last, in passing out of his room in the second story of the Mansion House in this city, he mistook his way and stepped off the lobby. His room was one of a range on a lobby which terminates with (instead of a window) a double folding door, unfortunately with no protection or landing place attached to it. In coming out of his room for the purpose of going down stairs, instead of taking the right, he by mistake turned to the left, and opening the door above mentioned, fell instantly to the ground; his right leg and left thigh were broken, and his right ankle sprained. At the last accounts his life was considered in danger, and we much apprehend that by this time he is no more among the living.

We learn that Mr. Poindexter has died from the effects of his wounds.

From the Charleston Courier.

## STILL LATER FROM FLORIDA.

We are indebted to a gentleman, passenger in the schr. Amelia, arrived yesterday morning, from St. Augustine, for the following information:—

Gen. Jesup arrived at Volusia, from Tampa Bay, on the 4th inst., with four hundred mounted troops, composed of Alabama volunteers and marines. They captured, on their march, between 30 and 40 negroes and one Indian. Gen. Jesup has succeeded in obtaining much valuable information from those captured. They state that there are, at a certain place, about 300 negroes who can be taken; that Jumper has retired from the field, having lost most of his men, and that the Indians had generally gone south, with the exception of Powell, who has with him at Wahoo Swamp, about 80 warriors, and has determined to die. Gov. Call has retired from the field, and the troops, under Gen. Jesup, took up the line of march, after the enemy, on the 10th and 11th instant.

The larger part of Gen. Jesup's command was left by him at Tampa Bay. Five hundred sick Tennesseans were to go from Volusia to Jacksonville, (Fla.) and from thence to Savannah and New-Orleans, on their way home. The Hospitals at St. Augustine contain but about 60 patients, mostly in a state of recovery.

Charles, a negro of the estate of Woodruff, who is among the number taken by Gen. Jesup, states, that he has, during the past summer, seen the different gangs of negroes taken from the plantations of Ma-

for Harist, Depoyster, and Cruger—that they have been kept in the interior, and have never been near the coast; nor does he know of any negro having been bartered for powder, as was supposed; that few deaths have occurred among them, and those mostly children. Four negroes of Col. Rees, and one of the estate of Woodruff, were drowned last June, while crossing the St. John's, from Spring Garden Plantation, to which the Indians had frequently resorted for supplies of sugar cane and potatoes; that they made frequent visits to those places, where they could obtain provisions.

## LATE FROM TEXAS, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.

**TEXAS.**—In a letter from Mexico, an extract from which is exhibited at the Merchants' Exchange, intelligence has been received that another expedition, consisting of 7,000 men, under the command of Gen. Bravo, is to be sent into Texas; 4,000 men had already started from the city of Mexico.—*N. O. American.*

## SANTA ANNA AT LIBERTY.

From the N. O. Commercial Bulletin, Dec. 12.

By the arrival last night of the schooner Texas, Captain Parker, we learn that General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, who has been a prisoner of war to the Texans since the memorable battle of San Jacinto, was set at liberty, on the 27th ultimo, at Columbia, by order of the Texan Government, and immediately proceeded to Nacogdoches, on his way to the City of Washington. What disposition has been made of his officers and soldiers who were captured with him we were unable to learn.

From the N. O. Commercial Bulletin, Dec. 12.

We learn, by the arrival of the schooner Texas, that the steamboat Ocean, formerly of New Orleans, under the command of H. S. Richards, was engaged, about the 25th ultimo, on her trip from Velasco, to Columbia, three miles below Brazoria. She succeeded in reaching Brazoria, when a portion of her cargo was saved by the exertions of her crew. The loss, however, is very serious, for the boat contained the whole cargo of the schooner Pennsylvania, and part of that of the Flora, consisting chiefly of provisions, of which the Texans were in great need. The Ocean, we understand, was owned by Messrs. McKenna, & Williams, and was uninsured.

From the same paper, same date.

## TEXAS—PUBLIC DOCUMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, November 30, 1836.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

It has been reported to the President by General Felix Houston, commanding the army of Texas, that the Mexicans are engaged in active and formidable preparations for the invasion of Texas. It is stated that Gen. Bravo left Mexico fifty days since, in command of the Army of Operations, for the destruction of the Texans. Such information is calculated to awaken the apprehensions of those who have once suffered from a people who are alike inaccessible to national as well as the humane obligations of society.

I am directed by President Sam. Houston to order that every able-bodied man subject to military service shall provide himself with a good rifle or gun for service, and 400 rounds of ammunition, with a good horse, if he can be procured. This state of preparation is announced, that every Texan may be prepared to rally to the standard of his country at a moment's warning. I am directed to say that no call will be made upon the force of the country until the necessity is urgent and ABSOLUTE.

We must be prepared to meet the enemy. We know they are implacable in their resentments, and irreconcilable in their hatred towards us. We must be prepared to meet them, and act in future on their own principles for warfare.

The immediate organization of the militia of the country is ordered; and each company is to consist of fifty-six men, rank and file, with one captain, one first and second lieutenant.

All those who have an interest in the country are required to remain in readiness to defend it with blood and their lives, if demanded by necessity.

WM. G. COOKE, Acting Secretary of War.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

A Western editor declares that some of the young women who pass his village in the arks on the river, and who compose a kitchen cabinet for the benefit of their fathers and brothers, are fine specimens of buxom beauty. Some of them, he avers, are perfect divinities. He means ark angels.

**Germinating powers of Wheat.**—It has been found that the grains of wheat discovered in the envelopes of the Egyptian mummies, dipped in oil, and planted deep in garden pots, have grown and produced seed abundantly!

## Wanted.

A GOOD Harness Maker. To such a one liberal wages will be given with prompt payment.

E. CASTEN, Lancasterville, S. C. Dec. 23, 1836.

## 6 cents Reward.

**RANAWAY** from the subscriber on the 19th inst. an indentured apprentice by the name of Archibald F. Blount, about 15 years of age—he has a down look. All persons are forbidden harboring said apprentice under the penalty prescribed by law, as I am determined to enforce it against any one who may harbor him.

Dec. 26, 1836. N. BROWN.

**DECEASED.**  
In this County, on the 28th inst., by Guy Maxwell, Esq., Mr. MOSES ALEXANDER, of Cabarrus County, to Miss MARGARET ALLEN, daughter of Mr. George Allen, of Mecklenburg.  
[We acknowledge our loss.]  
"Thrice happy they—the happiest of their kind—Whom gentle stars unite in one congenial mind."

## DIED.

In this County, on the 22d inst., at the house of Maj. Wm. L. Davidson, of typhoid fever, after a lingering illness of 20 days, Mr. JOHN QUINCY RANDOLPH CAMPBELL, second son of Capt. Isaac Campbell, of this County, aged 21 years and 3 months.

Fainter his breath, and fainter grew,  
Until he breath'd his last.  
The soul was gone before we knew  
The stroke of death was past.  
Soft was the moment and serene,  
That all his sufferings clos'd.  
No agony or struggle seen,  
No feature discompos'd.  
But sin has poison'd all below,  
Our blessings burdens prove;  
On every hand we suffer woes,  
But most, where most we love. Com'd.

## Look Out!

**SECOND and last Notice.** All those having bought Shoes, Boots, &c. from George, had better call on the subscriber and pay for the same without paying cost with it, for the accounts I am determined to close, and that immediately.

R. P. BOYD, Dec. 29, 1836. 3v



## DR. PETERS' Vegetable Anti-Bilious Pills.

**H**AVING now acquired an exalted reputation in private practice by an inviolable efficacy which could only have resulted from their exalted worth, has convinced the proprietor that he has only to make them extensively known to render that reputation universal.

It is only a few years since these Pills were first presented to the Public, but in that time some thousands of persons might be found who would solemnly declare that they believed their lives were saved by them, and in many cases after they had tried most and perhaps all the common remedies in vain. Wherever they are known they are rapidly coming into use and this affords the most substantial and convincing proof of their merits.

They are composed entirely of vegetable matter, and honestly promise no more than they faithfully perform.

A physician of eminence who had witnessed the efficacy of these Pills in his own private practice, had the candor recently to acknowledge to the proprietor, that he had never used an article that answered a better purpose for what they are recommended, and that they ought deservedly to stand at the head of the whole class of such remedies. Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been offered to the Public, supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has met with more general favor.

These Pills have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, and Spleen; such as Heartburn, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Headache, pain and distention of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhoea, Cholera, Jaundice, Flatulence, Habitual Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving Sickness of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, and many incident Nervous Affections; literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distention which follow, by taking the Pills. Those who are drinking Mineral Waters, and particularly those from Ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather, on voyages, or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical Professors, and practised his profession many years in different climates, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of inveterate diseases.

Prepared by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D., at his institution for the cure of obstinate diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129 Liberty street, N. Y., inventor and sole proprietor. Each box containing forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

## DEATH AND DISEASE.

Mens sana in corpore sano—

A mind well lodged, and masculine of course!

DEATH met DISEASE the other day,  
And thus they gossip'd on the way.

DEATH—How comes it friend, in every shape,  
You let so many folks escape?

A few years back, and every elf  
Once sick, you laid upon the shelf.

Dyspepsia then had power to kill—  
Asthma defied the doctor's skill—

The lancet too at all times sought,  
Its heart-rob of victims brought;

Then Constiveness could fatal prove,  
And Rheumatism no power remove.

A simple cold where'er you went,  
A subject to my kingdom sent:

How comes it then, that now-a-days,  
Folks slip your gripe and go their ways?

Asthma subsides—Dyspepsia's cured,  
The lancet is no more endured;

The sick to day forget all sorrow,  
And laugh at both of us to-morrow.

DISEASE—Dread Sir! I use all means I can,  
To abbreviate the life of man:

I dog his footsteps from his birth,  
'Till he returns to mother earth;

And though 'tis true that my success  
Is daily growing less and less,

This satisfaction I can feel,  
I have not slackened in my zeal—

I use all means I used of old;  
Changes of weather—hot and cold;

I give them colds; I give them pains,  
I rack their bones; I fire their veins;

I poison them with rancid bile,  
In place of the digestive chyle,

Yet all is useless—nothing kills,  
DEATH—How's that!

DISEASE—They all take Peters' Pills.

A large and fresh supply of these celebrated Pills with the Patent Vegetable Medicine Stomachic Acid with Hepatica, for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, just received and for sale, whole sale and retail, by

WILLIAMS & BOYD, Charlotte, Dec. 27, 1836.



the service has been actively and usefully employed. While the situation of our commercial interests in the West Indies required a greater number than usual of armed vessels to be kept on that station, it is gratifying to perceive that the protection due to our commerce in other quarters of the world has not proved insufficient. Every effort has been made to facilitate the equipment of the exploring expedition authorized by the act of the last session, but all the preparation necessary to enable it to sail has not yet been completed. No means will be spared by the Government to fit out the expedition on a scale corresponding with the liberal appropriation for the purpose, and with the elevated character of the objects which are to be effected by it.

I beg leave to renew the recommendation made in my last annual message, respecting the enlistment of boys in our naval service, and to urge upon your attention the necessity of further appropriations to increase the number of ships afloat, and to enlarge generally the capacity and force of the navy. The increase of our commerce, and our position in regard to the other powers of the world, will always make it our policy and interest to cherish the great naval resources of our country.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a gratifying picture of the condition of the Post Office Department. Its revenue for the year ending the 30th of June last, were \$3,998,445 19, showing an increase of revenue over that of the preceding year of \$404,878 53, or more than 13 per cent. The expenditures for the same year were \$2,755,623 76, exhibiting a surplus of \$642,821 43. The Department has been redeemed from embarrassment and debt, has accumulated a surplus exceeding half a million of dollars, has largely extended, and is preparing still further to extend the mail service, and recommends a reduction of postage equal to about 20 per cent. It is practicing upon the great principle, which should control every branch of our Government, of rendering to the public the greatest benefit possible with the least possible tax to the people.

The scale of postage suggested by the Postmaster General recommends itself, not only by the reduction it proposes, but by the simplicity of its arrangement, its conformity with the Federal currency, and the improvement it will introduce into the accounts of the Department and its agents.

Your particular attention is invited to the subject of mail contracts with railroad companies. The present laws, providing for the making of contracts, are based upon the presumption that competition among bidders will secure the service at a fair price. But on most of the railroad lines, there is no competition in that kind of transportation, and advertising is therefore useless. No contract can now be made with them except such as shall be negotiated before the time of offering, or afterwards, and the power of the Postmaster General to pay them high prices is, practically, without limitation. It would be a relief to him, and no doubt would conduce to the public interest, to prescribe, by law, some equitable basis upon which such contracts shall rest, and restrict him by a fixed rule of allowance. Under a liberal act of that sort he would undoubtedly be able to secure the services of most of the railroad companies, and the interest of the Department would be thus advanced.

The correspondence between the people of the United States and the European nations, and particularly with the British islands, has become very extensive, and require the interposition of Congress to give it security. No obstacle is perceived to an interchange of mails between New York and Liverpool, or other foreign ports as proposed by the Postmaster General; on the contrary, it promises, by the security it will afford to facilitate commercial transactions, and give rise to a large intercourse among the people of different nations, which cannot but have a happy effect. Through the city of New York most of the correspondence between the Canada and Europe is now carried on, and urgent representations have been received from the head of the Provincial post office, asking the interposition of the United States to guard it from the accidents and losses to which it is subjected. Some legislation appears to be called for, as well by our own interest, as by comity to the adjoining British Provinces.

The expediency of providing a fire-proof building for the important books and papers of the Post Office Department, is worthy of consideration. In the present condition of our Treasury, it is neither necessary nor wise to leave essential public interests exposed to so much danger, when they can so readily be made secure. There are weighty considerations in the location of a new building for the Department in favor of placing it near the other Executive buildings.

The important subjects of survey of the coast, and the manufactures of a standard of weights and measures for the different custom-houses, have been in progress for some years, under the general direction of the Executive, and the immediate superintendence of a gentleman possessing high scientific attainments. At the last session of Congress, the making of a set of weights and measures for each State in the Union was added to the others by a joint resolution.

The care and correspondence as to all these subjects have been devolved on the Treasury Department during the last year. A special report from the Secretary of the Treasury will soon be communicated to Con-

gress, which will show what has been accomplished as to the whole, the number and compensation of the persons now employed in these duties, and the progress expected to be made during the ensuing year, with a copy of the various correspondence deemed necessary to throw light on the subjects which seem to require additional legislation. Claims have been made for retrospective allowances in behalf of the superintendent, and some of his assistants which I did not feel justified in granting; other claims have been made for large increases in compensation, which, under all the circumstances of the several cases, I declined making without the express sanction of Congress. In order to obtain that sanction, the subject was at the last session, on my suggestion, and by request of the immediate superintendent submitted by the Treasury Department to the Committee of Commerce of the House of Representatives. But no legislative action having taken place, the early attention of Congress is now invited to the enactment of some express and detailed provisions in relation to the various claims made for the past, and to the compensation and allowances deemed proper for the future.

It is further respectfully recommended that, such being the inconvenience of attention to these duties by the Chief Magistrate, and such the great pressure of business on the Treasury Department, the general supervision of the coast survey, and the completion of the weights and measures, if the works are kept united, should be devolved on a board of officers, organized specially for that purpose, or on the Navy Board attached to the Navy Department.

All my experience and reflection confirm the conviction I have so often expressed to Congress in favor of an amendment of the Constitution which will prevent, in any event, the election of the President and Vice President of the United States devolving on the Representatives and the Senate; and I therefore beg leave again to solicit your attention to the subject. There were various other suggestions in my last annual message, not acted upon, particularly that relating to the want of uniformity in the laws of the District of Columbia, that are deemed worthy of your favorable consideration.

Before concluding this paper, I think it due to the various Executive Departments to bear testimony to their prosperous condition, and to the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted. It has been my aim to enforce in all of them a vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business, and it is gratifying to me to believe that there is no just cause of complaint from any quarter, at the manner in which they fulfilled the objects of their creation. Having now finished the observations deemed proper on this the last occasion I shall have of communicating with the two Houses of Congress at their meeting, I cannot omit an expression of the gratitude which is due to the great body of my fellow citizens, in whose partiality and indulgence I have found encouragement and support in the many difficult and trying scenes through which it has been my lot to pass during my public career. Though deeply sensible that my exertions have not been crowned with a success corresponding to the degree of favor bestowed upon me, I am sure that they will be considered as having been directed by an earnest desire to promote the good of my country; and I am consoled by the persuasion that whatever errors have been committed, will find a corrective in the intelligence and patriotism of those who will succeed us. All that has occurred during my administration is calculated to inspire me with increased confidence in the stability of our institutions; and should I be spared to enter upon that retirement which is so suitable to my age and infirm health, and so much desired by me in other respects, I shall not cease to invoke that beneficent Being to whose providence we are already so signally indebted for the continuance of his blessings on our beloved country.

ANDREW JACKSON.  
Washington, December 6, 1836.

**NOTICE.**  
BY permission of James H. Weather- spoon, Judge of the Court of Ordinary, will be sold at the residence of John P. Moore, dec'd., of Lancaster District, 17 miles South of Charlotte, on the main road leading to Camden, on Thursday and Friday, the 12th and 13th of January next, the whole of his personal estate, consisting of

**4 or 5 Plantations,**  
**15 or 16 likely young Negroes,**  
Cotton Gin and Serris, 1 Threshing Machine, 1 new Wagon, 1 old Wagon, 2 Gigs, Blacksmith Tools, Woodshop and a quantity of excellent Wagon Timber, and a quantity of Iron suitable for Wagons.

**Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Hay, &c.,**  
**Household & Kitchen Furniture,**  
**Farming Utensils,**  
together with many other articles. Terms of sale made known on that day.

Any person wishing to examine the above Plantations, can do so, by calling on R. J. Miller, who lives on one of them.

W. M. ROSS, Adm'r.  
Dec. 17, 1836.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, by Note or Book Account, are requested to come forward and settle immediately; also, those having claims, are requested to present them properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. E. Adams.  
Nov. 23, 1836.

**WILLIAMS & BOYD** have just received a large supply of  
**DR. PETERS' Vegetable Anti-Bilious Pills.**  
They are aware that many persons have suffered in consequence of being compelled to do without this valuable Medicine—but now, all reasonable demands can be supplied.  
Charlotte, Dec. 20, 1836.

Have you Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, or Spitting of Blood?—Call at the Store of **Williams & Boyd** and get a Medicine prepared by Dr. Parsons, of Savannah, Ga.—This remedy is said to be effectual in the above cases, and one of the greatest discoveries ever made in the annals of Medicine.

**For Sale,**  
**A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN,** thirty-five or forty years old. She is a tolerable good Cook, and a first rate Washer and Ironer, and honest. Also, a good house girl to hire by the year. Enquire at this office. The woman will be sold for Cash or a credit of 6 months.  
Dec. 20, 1836.

**For Hire,**  
**20 or 30 Negroes—Men, Women and Children—for the next year.**  
For further particulars apply at the Printing Office.  
Dec. 12, 1836.

**To Cabinet Makers.**  
THE House and Lot lately in the possession of G. H. Nichols is now for rent. Attached is a good shop for carrying on the Cabinet Making Business. To a Cabinet workman this stand affords a first rate opportunity for carrying on, as it is well known, the above business having been carried on at this stand, by Mr. Nichols, for a number of years. The House and Shop would be rented separately. Attached to the house is a kitchen, smoke-house and stable—there is also an excellent spring on the lot. Possession giving the 25th of December. For terms apply at this office.  
Dec. 2, 1836.

**Classical School.**  
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that the exercises of his School will be resumed on Monday, the 24 day of January, 1837, at the Rocky River Male Academy, 8 miles South of Concord.  
Instruction will be given in the following branches, viz: The Latin, Greek, and English Languages, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry; also, History and Natural Philosophy if desired.  
Tuition \$10 per session. Board (wood and washing included) \$8 per month.  
As the subscriber has already afforded to the public an opportunity of becoming acquainted with his qualifications and manner of teaching, addressing himself to the friends of education, he respectfully solicits their patronage.  
RALPH H. GRAVES.  
Dec. 14, 1836.

**Land in Providence Settlement for Sale.**  
**AGREEABLE**  
to the last Will and Testament of Thos. Oliver, dec'd.  
I will offer at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 31 day of January next, at the late residence of said deceased, a

**Tract of Land,**  
lying on the North side of Four Mile Creek, one mile above where the Providence Road crosses said creek, adjoining the lands of Mr. Weddington, Col. Reid, Jas. Black, and others, containing by actual survey 250 acres, nearly one half wood land, and of as good quality as any of the adjoining land. We deem it useless to be particular. I will show the land at any time with pleasure, if desired.  
Terms, one, two, and three equal annual payments.  
JOHN BLACK, Esq., water.  
Dec. 8, 1836.

**Land for Sale.**  
I WILL expose to Public Sale, on the 24th of January next, at the Court house in Charlotte,

**Two Tracts of Land,**  
belonging to the estate of Hugh McDowell, dec'd., for a more proper distribution amongst the Legatees. One tract lying on the waters of Sugar Creek, joining the lands of Col. Grier and Robert Porter, containing 98 acres—between 30 and 40 acres in a fine state of cultivation, and all newly cleared, with buildings suitable for a small family. The other tract on Sugar Creek, joining the lands of James Spratt, dec'd., and M'Knight, containing 82 acres, nearly all uncleared. Any person wishing to purchase land, will do well to view these tracts. There will be a credit of twelve months given, by giving a bond with approved security.  
JOHN H. McDOWELL, Esq.  
Dec. 8, 1836.

**Negro Hiring.**  
I WILL hire out to the best bidder, for the term of one year, at the Plantation of the late Eli Springs, deceased, on Saturday the 31st of December next, all the Negroes belonging to the Minor Heirs of said deceased, and will at the same time sell some Corn.  
JOHN SPRINGS, Guardian.  
Nov. 23, 1836.

**NEW CABINET SHOP.**  
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

**Cabinet Making Business,**  
at his house, four doors east of the Carriage Shop, where he is prepared to make all articles in the above line, on the shortest notice. Having employed good workmen, he will warrant his work to be as well done, as low, and as durable, as any ever made in this place. All he wishes is a fair trial to ensure a share of the public favor.

The subscriber intending to work for Cash only, request all persons wishing Furniture of any description to call and see him.  
ARCHIBALD HILL.  
Dec. 6, 1836.

**Lost by Mail.**  
BETWEEN Charlotte, N. C. and Memphis, Tenn., the left hand half of a One Hundred Dollar Note, of the Bank of the United States, payable at Philadelphia, No. 153, Letter E., dated Sept. 3, 1833, S. Joudan, Cashier, N. Biddle, President. The letter was mailed the 17th April, 1836.

WM. REED.  
Jan 26

**Auction!**  
I WILL sell at my house in Charlotte, on the 31st instant, all my Household & Kitchen Furniture viz: Bedding and Stairs, Tables, Bureaus, Clocks, Chairs, and a number of other articles—likewise

**One Milch Cow and Calf.**  
JOHN A. CRAVEN.  
Dec. 12, 1836.

**STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,**  
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1836.

James D. Martin and Isaac Wilson, Administrators vs. John Kerr and others, heirs at law of Rich'd. Kerr, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Nelson Kerr, one of the defendants, reside beyond the limits of the State, Ordered therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unless the said Nelson Kerr, appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held at the Court House, in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in January next, and then and there answer or plead to said petition, it will be heard ex parte as to him and Judgment rendered accordingly. Witness Braly Oates, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1836.  
B. OATES, c. c. c.  
Price adv. 63.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber respectfully requests all those who have not settled their accounts due to the late firm of Dunlap & Johnston, and to the late firm of Dunlap, Johnston & Co., formerly (managed by Andrew Montgomery) to call and settle them on or before the next February Court. Also, all persons indebted by note or book account will please call and settle as I am in want of money.  
JNO. J. DUNNAP.  
Dec. 6, 1836.

**Negro Hiring.**  
WILL be hired, in the town of Charlotte, on the 30 day of January, 1837, 10 or 12 likely Negroes, belonging to the estate of George Means, for the term of 12 months. Also, will be rented on the same day, a tract of land joining Camp's Gold Mine, belonging to the said Means, now occupied by John McQuey.  
S. LAWING, Guardian.  
Dec. 5, 1836.

**NOTICE.**  
**A pair of Match Horses for sale.**  
For particular information, apply to Mr. Leroy Springs.  
Dec. 12, 1836.

**Taken Up**  
AND committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg County, on the 9th inst., a Negro boy named GEORGE, about 18 or 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high. Said negro says he belonged to David Wethers, of Brunswick Co. Virginia, who sold him to George Rainey, who was taking him to the State of Mississippi, and that he left at Salisbury. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.  
JOS. MCCONNAUGHEY, Jailor.  
Dec. 12, 1836.

**\$25 REWARD.**  
RANAWAY from the subscriber, a few weeks ago, a negro man named WASHINGTON. Said Washington is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, about 25 years of age, dark complected, and is thought to be in the neighborhood of the Harris Mine. He was purchased from William A. Harris. The above reward will be given if delivered to me, or secured in any jail, so that I can get him.  
GREEN HUIE.  
Sept. 7, 1836.

**For Sale,**  
An excellent PIANO FORTE, warranted a good Instrument, and been used but a short time. Inquire at this office.  
Nov. 23d, 1836.

**House and Lot for Sale.**  
THE subscriber, offers for sale his House and Lot in the town of Charlotte, on Church St. The house is large, of good materials, built by a good workman, and the most convenient in the town; it has all necessary out buildings attached to it, together with a good Garden and Well.

**Home new Furniture.**  
For further particulars, enquire of Pearl Thompson.  
JOS. P. FRITCHARD.  
Nov. 3, 1836.

**Spring & Dinkins.**  
THE death of Mr. Dinkins dissolves the above firm, and renders it necessary for all Persons having any DEMANDS against the concern, to present them for payment; and all those indebted to the firm, are requested to make speedy payment. All open accounts not closed by "CASH" or "NOTES," between this and next April will be paid in full. The situation of the concern will not admit of long delay.

LEROY SPRINGS,  
Surviving Partner of Spring & Dinkins,  
Charlotte, 28th Oct., 1836.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
Returns his grateful thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal Patronage to the above firm, and informs them that he will continue to carry on the business, his own name, at their former stand, the "Brick Corner," where he has just received, and is now opening, a large and general assortment of

**Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware, Cutlery, & Groceries, and hopes by assiduous attention, great stock, and moderate prices, to merit a continuance of the Public Patronage.  
LEROY SPRINGS,  
Charlotte, 28th Oct., 1836.

**WILLIAM W. GRAY'S**  
**INVARIABLE OINTMENT,**  
For Ulcers, Tumours, &c.  
Can now be obtained of the Patentee, at the Office of the Raleigh Register.  
Single Pot, 1 dollar—One dozen, 9 dollars.  
WILLIAM W. GRAY,  
Raleigh, October 4th, 1836.

**ANOTHER GREAT CURE**  
Raleigh, September 21, 1836.  
I am now 58 years of age—when in my 15th year, I received a wound on my left leg, which became ulcerated, and continued so until the 1st of March last. It would occasionally heal, and then break out again; but most of the time it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied Gray's Invariable Ointment, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I much exercise, and very imprudently used bandages. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time, I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.  
**Military EXECUTIONS for Sale at the OFFICE.**  
**The Markets.**  
CHERAW—DECEMBER 20.  
Bacon, 16 a 18 Iron, 5 a 6  
Beeswax, 18 a 20 Molasses, 45 a 50  
Bagging, 18 a 25 Oats, 40 a 45  
Bale Rope, 12 a 14 Rice, 40 a 45  
Coffee, 12 a 16 Sugar, 12 a 15  
Cotton, 15 a 16 Salt in sacks, 3 a 4  
Corn, 70 a 75 do bush.  
Flour from wags, 10 a 12 Tallow, 10 a 12  
Feathers, 40 a 45 Tobacco, manf. 10 a 12

COLUMBIA—DECEMBER 17.  
Beeswax, 12 a 14 Molasses/Cuba, 45 a 50  
Bacon, round, 20 a 25 do Orleans, 40 a 45  
Bale Rope, 12 a 15 Salt in sacks, 3 a 4  
Bagging, hemp, 20 a 25 do in bulk, 18 a 20  
do tow, 20 a 25 Sugar, loaf, 18 a 20  
Cotton, 14 a 16 do brown, 13 a 14  
Coffee, 15 a 17 do Orleans, 13 a 14  
Corn, 87 a 91 do St. Croix, 13 a 14  
Flour, country, 10 a 11 do Havana, 16 a 17  
Iron, Sweden, 6 a 7 Tallow, 10 a 12  
do English, 5 a 5 1/2 Whiskey, 45 a 50

CHARLESTON—DECEMBER 17.  
Apple Brandy, 37 a 40 Mackerel, No. 1, 10 a 12  
Bacon, 18 a 20 do No. 2, 9 a 10  
do Hams, 17 a 19 do No. 3, 7 a 8  
Butter, 18 a 23 Nails, cut, 60 a 65  
Bagging, 20 a 24 Oats, 45 a 50  
Bale Rope, 8 a 12 Rice, prime, 31 a 35  
Beeswax, 18 a 19 do inferior, 28 a 30  
Cotton, upland, 16 a 17 Salt in sacks, 3 a 4  
Coffee, prime, 14 a 14 do in bulk, 11 a 12  
do inferior, 11 a 13 do T. Island, 10 a 11  
Corn, 1 a 100 Sugar, Havana, 13 a 14  
Cognac Brandy, 11 a 12 do loaf, 16 a 17  
Flour, 11 a 12 do brown, 10 a 11  
Holland Gin, 1 a 12 do St. Croix, 8 a 9  
Iron, Russian, 5 a 5 do Jamaica, 14 a 15  
do Sweden, 5 a 5 do N. Orleans, 8 a 9  
Lard, 20 a 23 Tallow, 10 a 12  
Molasses, Cuba, 40 a 44 Tallow, Carolina, 8 a 9  
do Orleans, 50 a 52 Whiskey, 31 a 35